NOTE XX.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE COLEOPTEROUS GENUS BOTHRIDERES, ERICHS.

BY

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Bothrideres Reitteri, sp. n.

Length 7,5 mm. — Glossy dark brown, the elytra, the under surface and femora somewhat paler.

The head finely punctured, provided with a longitudinal impression widening out towards the anterior margin which is straight. Eyes very prominent ovate and transverse. The pro-apical and apical joints of the antennae transverse, the latter densely covered with a short greyish pubescence.

The thorax wedge-shaped, truncate both before and behind; the anterior angles acute, slightly projecting, the sides convergent towards the base, distinctly rounded on the anterior half and notched at the basal angles, the notches preceded by a small blunt tooth. The disk sparingly covered with punctures which are much finer than those of the head; moreover it is deeply excised longitudinally; the excision not continued either to the front or the hinder margin, pedunculate, and provided at the bottom of the widest or anterior division with a slightly raised, well defined longitudinal patch. The scutellum of a regular triangular shape, with curvilinear sides.

The suture is accompanied on each elytron by a deeply impressed impunctate line. The elytra on the disk provided with longitudinal rows of punctures of which the first and second are slightly impressed, the second more strongly so towards the base, where moreover the punctures are confluent; exteriorly to the third row the punctures become less and less distinct; the exterior margin, which is bisinuated at the apex of the elytra, is accompanied by a deeply impressed impunctate line. The interstices are flat and sparingly covered with almost imperceptible punctures; the second interstice (we do not reckon the space between the suture and the sutural line as one) prolonged at the base into a slightly upturned tooth-like projection. The shoulders depressed, somewhat prominent and broadly rounded.

The under surface of the thorax and of the large first abdominal segment as well as the femora finely and sparingly punctured; the second and following ventral segments as well as the tibiae strongly punctured; the apical ventral segment transversely impressed, its hinder margin narrowly truncated.

The apical margin of the dilated apex of the tibiae serrato-dentate; the external side of the anterior tibiae armed on the middle with three coalesced teeth, that of the intermediate tibiae with about six coalesced teeth; the external side of the posterior tibiae unarmed.

A single specimen captured by Mr. J. C. van Hasselt at Boenga Maas, province of Palembang, Sumatra.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this species to Mr. E. Reitter of Vienna, the well known authority on the Nitidulidae and allied families.

Leyden Museum, January 1881.